

Furthermore, the belonging of tissue to a certain organ can be determined by morphological peculiarities. For example, epithelial tissue is characterized by dense placement of cells in the form of one or more layers, strata, or trabeculae. Connective tissue is characterized by vivid cellular and post-cellular elements, well-developed intercellular substance. In addition, cartilages are distinguished by a significant proportion of chondrocytes in the composition of isogenic groups. Bone tissue can be differentiated by the presence of osteons; muscle - by the presence of myocytes and muscle fibers arranged specifically. The simplest diagnostic tool for the nervous tissue is due to the original structural features of the neuron.

An example for differentiating epithelial tissue may be the presence of a multilayered squamous keratinized epithelium, combined with connective tissue papillae, and absence of myocytes – then the cut is made from a certain area of the skin. The presence of a multilayered squamous non-keratinized epithelium indicates a cut from the cornea of a human eye, vagina, or from a certain area of the oral cavity. Further differential diagnostics of these organs is quite easy to conduct on the basis of their morphological features.

To conclude, differential diagnostics of histological slides in "Histology, cytology and embryology" discipline is the main component of educational process, which is actively used at all stages; it contributes the improvement of teaching, intensifies educational process and activates individual and independent work of medical students. The use of our proposed approaches for the differential diagnosis of histological slides may help to improve practical skills of foreign students during studying of the discipline and develop a better clinical thinking.

## **THE ROLE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE MODERN TEACHING PROCESS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS**

Syrovaya A.O., Zavada O.A., Kalinenko O.S.

*Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine*

As is known, a tendency for comparable national systems of higher education is the most important trend in modern education at a background of modern globalization. In addition, the tendency of integration the concept of higher education into the European education system becomes the priority in recent years in Ukraine. This approach improves the quality of educational programs significantly. The successful realization of the stated goals promotes the improvement competitiveness of Ukrainian higher education institutions in the global space.

One of the ways to achieve the goals set is the teaching of foreigners and the verification of the quality of the received knowledge in their homeland. In addition, the teaching of foreigners is a definite indicator of the status of the institution.

Thus, creation and improvement of the modern conditions for teaching and adaptation of foreign students to educational institutions of Ukraine have become actual. An important point is also the creation of a flexible pedagogical system that quickly responds to the needs of foreign students. Should pay attention to the fact that the modern students are a generation that grows and is educated in conditions of high technological standards. It is known that one of the leading places in the formation of the new paradigm of the world is the Internet which forms the “dictate of the picture”, the consumption of visual information. This situation requires the reforms in the educational process of students, a radical change of the approach to teaching in the university, new forms of the presentation of educational material.

At the present stage, the task of higher education is to prepare not only a competent specialist in the field, but also a person who is well oriented in the information space. A modern specialist is a person who is fluent in information technology, always improves and develops own professional level.

Based on the above the use of multimedia technologies, in particular presentations, in the educational process in higher education becomes actual. On the other hand, the use of the presentation dictated by the rapid development of modern science. Teachers widely use the presentations in the

preparation and lead as lectures as practical classes. Nowadays it is impossible to imagine the holding of lectures, seminars, round tables or conferences without the help of computer equipment.

Multimedia presentations play an important role in teaching in higher education institutions, especially of foreign students, who find it harder to get educational material due to adaptation problems. It requires the creation of new methods and teaching techniques. It is known, that the use of a multimedia presentation promotes the better assimilation of the material because of visibility and the possibility of distance learning. The presentation allows students to feel like a hero of the film or “to attend” a laboratory class, the so-called “simulation teaching”.

In addition, digital technologies allow students to assimilate the educational material and accumulate knowledge better. Combining a text with verbal and graphic information, dynamics, sound – such technologies make the learning process more effective due to the simultaneous impact on several channels of perception. In this regard, multimedia resources have a great potential.

In addition, it is necessary to take into account the fact that foreign students were taught by a different system that differs from ours and had various learning technologies.

Students learn the vocabulary of the subject using a multimedia presentation, since they had studied in their own language. In addition, modern technologies allow us to demonstrate the laboratory experiment of any complexity and set the right tempo, rhythm, order of material presentation, etc. It will allow not only learning the lexicon of the subject in a non-native language, but also to consolidate knowledge, sum up.

Thus, the introduction of innovative technologies into the educational process is an important step forward for the whole system of higher education, since it not only increases the adaptation process of foreign students, but also promotes the development of their skills of independent work, as well as the formation of professional competencies.